



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
United States Patent and Trademark Office  
Address: COMMISSIONER OF PATENTS AND TRADEMARKS  
Washington, D.C. 20231  
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/846,795	05/01/2001	Jack H. Linn	87552.055101/SE-1472TD.A	7145

7590

05/20/2002

JAECKLE FLEISCHMANN & MUGEL, LLP  
39 State Street  
Rochester, NY 14614-1310

EXAMINER

SARKAR, ASOK K

ART UNIT

PAPER NUMBER

2829

DATE MAILED: 05/20/2002

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

# Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/846,795

Applicant(s)

LINN ET AL.

Examiner

Asok K. Sarkar

Art Unit

2829

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --  
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

## Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 22 April 2002.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

## Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 24-56 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) 49-56 is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 24-48 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

## Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 01 May 2001 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- 11) ☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is: a) ☐ approved b) ☐ disapproved by the Examiner.  
If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.
- 12) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

## Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

- 13) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).  
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:  
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.  
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.  
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).  
\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.
- 14) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).  
a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.
- 15) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

## Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_

## DETAILED ACTION

### *Election/Restrictions*

1. Applicant's election with traverse of Species I claims 24 - 48 in Paper No. 6 is acknowledged. The traversal is on the ground(s) that bipolar transistor is one kind of semiconductor device contained in Species I claims. This is not found persuasive because Species II claims adds other limitations, which needs searching in different subclasses causing extra burden on the Examiner.

The requirement is still deemed proper and is therefore made FINAL.

2. Claims 49 - 56 were withdrawn from further consideration pursuant to 37 CFR 1.142(b), as being drawn to a nonelected Species II, there being no allowable generic or linking claim. Applicant timely traversed the restriction (election) requirement in Paper No. 6.

### *Claim Objections*

3. Claim 26 is objected to because of the following informalities: line 4 from the bottom contains the word "silicone", which should be changed to silicon. Appropriate correction is required.

### *Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102*

4. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(e) the invention was described in-

(1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effect under this subsection of a national application published under section 122(b) only if the international application designating the United States was published under Article 21(2)(a) of such treaty in the English language; or

(2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that a patent shall not be deemed filed in the United States for the purposes of this subsection based on the filing of an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a).

5. Claims 24 – 29, 31, 35 – 38, 40, 41 and 46 – 48 are rejected under 35

U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Henley, US 6,083,324.

Regarding claims 24, 26, 28, 29, 36, 38, 40 and 46, Henley teaches a bonded SOI substrate comprising all the structural elements of these claims as follows:

- a wafer comprising a first layer of monocrystalline Si material adjacent first surface of the wafer with reference to Fig. 8;
- a planar intrinsic gettering layer 808 with reference to Fig. 8 within Si inherently containing silicon ions;
- an insulating bond layer 809 with reference to Fig. 8;
- a handle wafer 811 with reference to Fig. 8;
- semiconductor device 801 – 803 on the second layer with reference to Fig. 8 or the epitaxial layer 18 with reference to Fig. 1D.

These claims are product by process claims and are subject to the following:

Note that a "product by process" claim is directed to the product per se, no matter how actually made, *In re Hirao*, 190 USPQ 15 at 17 (footnote 3). See also *In re Brown*, 173 USPQ 685; *In re Luck*, 177 USPQ 523; *In re Fessmann*, 180 USPQ 324; *In re Avery*, 186 USPQ 161; *In re Wertheim*, 191 USPQ 90 (209 USPQ 554 does not deal with this issue); *In re Marosi et al*, 218 USPQ 289; and particularly *In re Thorpe*, 227 USPQ 964, all of which make it clear that it is the patentability of the final product per se which must be determined in a "product by process" claim, and not the patentability of the process, and that an old or obvious product produced by a new method is not patentable as a product, whether claimed in "product by process" claims or not. Note that applicant has the burden of proof in such cases, as the above case laws make clear.

Regarding claims 25, 27, 37 Henley teaches device is a FET in column 8, line 33.

Regarding claims 31 and 41, Henley teaches handle wafer 414 with reference to Fig 4 of silicon and bonding layer of silicon dioxide (see column 6, lines 43 - 44).

Regarding claims 35, 47 and 48, Henley teaches two or more semiconductor devices 801 - 803, which are laterally isolated by regions 804 with reference to Fig. 8 in column 8, lines 31 - 48.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

6. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

7. Claims 30 and 39 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Henley, US 6,083,324 in view of Hori, US 5,731,637.

Henley fails to expressly teach implantation with Si.

Hori teaches gettering layers by implanting Si in column 3, lines 43 - 45.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify Henley by forming gettering layer with Si implantation since the intrinsic gettering layers can be formed by implanting Si as taught by Hori.

8. Claims 32 - 34 and 42 - 45 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Henley, US 6,083,324.

Henley fails to expressly teach the thickness of first and second monocrystalline semiconductor layers and the gettering zone.

However, it would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to judiciously adjust and control these parameters during the formation of the SOI substrate through routine experimentation and optimization to achieve optimum benefits (see MPEP 2144.05) and it would not yield any unexpected results.

Note that the specification contains no disclosure of either the critical nature of the claimed processes or any unexpected results arising therefrom. Where patentability is said to be based upon particular chosen methods or upon another variable recited in a claim, the Applicant must show that the chosen methods or variables are critical. (*Woodruff*, 919 F.2d 1575, 1578, 16 USPQ2d 1934, 1936 (Fed. Cir., 1990)). See also *In re Aller, Lacey and Hall* (10 USPQ 233 – 237).

### **Conclusion**

9. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Henley, US 6,245, 161 teaches structures containing gettering layers.

10. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Asok K. Sarkar whose telephone number is 703 238 2521. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday (8 AM- 5 PM).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Michael J. Sherry can be reached on 703 308 1680. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are 703 308 7722 for regular communications and 703 308 7722 for After Final communications.

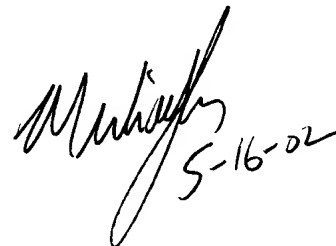
Application/Control Number: 09/846,795

Page 6

Art Unit: 2829

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703 308 4918.

Asok K. Sarkar  
May 16, 2002

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Michael Sherry', with the date '5-16-02' written below it.

MICHAEL SHERRY  
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER  
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2800